

SYRUP OF FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Children Cry

for PITCHER'S

CASTORIA

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children."
ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
1057 2d Ave., New York.

"From personal knowledge I can say that Castoria is a most excellent medicine for children."
Drs. G. C. Osooon,
Lowell, Mass.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

R. B. LOVELL,

Dealer in Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

And Country Produce of all kinds. A big stock, a new stock and a clean stock. Wholesale and Retail agent for D. M. Ferry & Co.'s famous

Garden Seeds

the best in the world, in packages and in bulk. A big supply of the very best varieties of Northern Grown Potatoes for seed and table use. Highest Market price paid for Poultry, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce.

People from the country are invited to make my home headquarters while in town. Goods delivered to all parts of the city free of charge or delivery.



Pure! Brilliant! Perfect!

USED EVERYWHERE, AND ENDORSED WHEREVER USED.

THE MOST POPULAR GLASSES IN THE U.S.

They are daily worn and are warmly praised by the solid Representative Men of this country, many of them being of National fame. The list embraces Bankers, Merchants, Lawyers, Governors, Senators, Foreign Ministers, Mechanics, Preachers, and Trades.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM.

Buy none but the genuine. These perfect Glasses are accurately adjusted to all eyes at the drug store of Power & Reynolds.

"HELLO!"

MAYSVILLE, SARDIS AND MT. OLIVET
TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Messages promptly delivered. Mayville office at Parker & Co.'s livery stable.

SUPREME COURT.

Decisions Rendered by the Highest Tribunal.

M'KINLEY BILL CONSTITUTIONAL.

The Cases of Marshall Field & Company, of Chicago, and the New York Merchants Against the United States Finally Disposed Of—The United States Given Jurisdiction Over the Behring Sea—A New Trial for Fielden and Schwab, the Chicago Anarchists, Refused—Speaker, Reed Sustained in His Counting a Quorum Last Congress. Other Cases Acted on by the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The McKinley tariff act was declared to be constitutional by the supreme court of the United States in a decision rendered by Justice Harlan yesterday.

The cases on which the decision was based were those of Marshall Field & Company, of Chicago; R. M. Boyd, et al., and Charles Sternback, et al., of New York, vs. the United States, involving the validity of the McKinley tariff bill. Duties were assessed on various articles imported by the appellants under the McKinley bill, and they protested against paying them on the ground that the act was not the law of the United States for the reason that Section 20 of the act as it passed both houses and agreed to in conference, was omitted from the enrolled bill signed by the presiding officers of the two houses and by the president, and that, therefore, it did not comply with the requirements of the constitution.

This was the first time the question was presented to the court, and Justice Brewer said it received the consideration it deserved. After referring to the constitutional requirements respecting the passage of a bill and the proceedings of congress, the court says: "The signing by the speaker of the house of representatives, and by the president of the senate, in open session, of an enrolled bill is an official attestation by the two houses of such a bill as that which has passed congress and when a bill thus attested receives his (the president's) approval and is deposited in the public archives, its authentication should be deemed complete and unimpeachable."

"It is admitted that an enrolled act thus authenticated is sufficient evidence of itself—nothing to the contrary appearing upon its face—that it passed congress. But the contention is that it can not be regarded as a law of the United States if the journal of either house fails to show that it passed in the precise form in which it was signed by the presiding officers of the two houses and approved by the president. It is said that under any other view it becomes visible for the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate to impose upon the people as a law a bill that was never passed by congress. But this possibility is too remote to be seriously considered in the present inquiry. It suggests a deliberate conspiracy, to which the presiding officers, the committees on enrolled bills and the clerks of the two houses must necessarily be parties, all acting with a common purpose to defeat an expression of the popular will in the mode described by the constitution."

"Judicial action, based upon such a suggestion, is forbidden by the respect to a co-ordinate branch of the government. The evils that may result from the recognition of the principle that an enrolled act in the custody of the secretary of state, attested by the signatures of the presiding officers of the two houses of congress, and the approval of the president, is conclusive evidence that it was passed by congress according to the forms of the constitution, and would be far less than those that would certainly result from a rule making the validity of congressional enactments depend upon the manner in which the journals of the respective houses are kept by the subordinate officers charged with the duty of keeping them."

In support of this view numerous decisions are quoted. As to the efficiency of the journals as evidence in court, under Section 895, revised statutes, the court says: "It is clear that it is not a statutory declaration that the journals are the highest evidence of the facts stated that the business of the respective houses, much less that the authentication of an enrolled bill, by the official signatures of the presiding officers of the two houses and of the president, as an act which has passed congress and been approved by the president, may be overcome by what the journal of either house fails to show. We are of the opinion that it is not competent for the appellants to show from the journals of either house that the enrolled bill, designated house resolution 9416 when it passed congress, contained a section that does not appear in the enrolled act in the custody of the state department."

Another ground of contention by the appellants was that the third section of the law, known as the reciprocity section, is unconstitutional as designating legislative power to the president; and being an essential part of the system established by the act, the entire act must be declared null and void. Numerous acts are cited to show that the authority conferred upon the president by the third section is not a new feature in the legislation of congress. It is not inconsistent with the principle that congress can not delegate legislative power to the president, for it does not in any real sense invest the president with the power of legislation. What the president was required to do was simply in execution of the act of congress. It was not the making of law.

"The court is of opinion," concludes Justice Harlan on this point, "that the third section of the act is not liable to the objection that it transfers legislative power to the president. Even if it were,

it would not, by any means, render the other parts of the act, those which imposed duties upon articles imported, would be imperative."

The third contention of appellants was that the sugar bounty provision was unconstitutional, and the whole act therefore void. Without going into the question of the constitutionality of the provision, the court says the different parts of the act, in respect of their operation have no legal connection whatever with each other. "While in a general sense," the opinion concludes, "both may be said to be parts of a system, neither the words nor the general scope of the act justifies the belief that congress intended they should operate as a whole, and not separately for the purpose of accomplishing the special objects for which they were respectively designed, unless it be impossible to avoid it, a general revenue statute should never be declared inoperative in all its parts because a particular part relating to a distinct subject may be invalid. A different rule might be disastrous to the financial operations of the government and produce the utmost confusion in the business of the entire country."

The judgments of the court below sustaining the validity of the act were affirmed.

The chief justice and Justice Lamar dissented from the opinion of the court. They contended that the legislative function was delegated to the president by the act.

BEHRING SEA DECISION.

The United States Has Jurisdiction Over That Body of Water.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The Sayward case, involving the jurisdiction of the United States over Behring sea, was decided by the United States supreme court yesterday afternoon against the British government. This does not invalidate the arbitration negotiations now going on between this country and Great Britain, but it would have had its effect against the United States in the negotiations if the court had rendered a different decision.

The court also decided the case of the schooner Sylva Handy, involving points nearly similar, in favor of the United States. The writ of prohibition asked for in the case was denied.

The main point in the issue in the case was whether Behring sea was an open or closed body of water. The schooner Sayward was seized fifty-nine miles from land by a United States revenue vessel for catching seal in Behring sea. The case was heard in the United States district court for Alaska, which decided that the Sayward should be sold in conformity with the United States law for illegal sealing in Behring sea. The United States supreme court was appealed to nominally by the owner of the Sayward, Thomas Henry Cooper, but really by the British government, to prevent the sale of the vessel, on the ground that the Alaska court did not have jurisdiction in the matter. A writ of prohibition was asked for to prevent the sale. The United States contended that the supreme court had no jurisdiction in the matter, because the question was a political one. The court, in its decision yesterday, overruled this objection of the United States, but refuses to grant the writ of prohibition for the sale of the schooner.

CHICAGO ANARCHISTS.

Fielden and Schwab Must Remain in the Illinois Penitentiary.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The cases of the Chicago anarchists, Fielden and Schwab, who sought release from confinement in the Joliet penitentiary through writs of habeas corpus, was decided by the supreme court of the United States yesterday against the two convicts. The contention on which the writs were asked was that Fielden and Schwab were not present in the supreme court of Illinois when sentence of death (afterwards commuted to imprisonment for life) was pronounced on them. The court holds that sentence of death was not pronounced on the defendants by the supreme court of Illinois, but was passed (when the men were present) by the criminal court of Cook county.

This rule of common law, that a person must be present in court and asked if he has anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced, applies, it is held, only to courts of original jurisdiction and not to courts of appeal like the Illinois supreme court. The appellate court, the supreme court holds, simply affirmed the decision of the criminal court and fixed a day for the execution. The writs of habeas corpus are refused, affirming the decisions of the supreme court of Illinois, and the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Illinois, whence the cases came, are therefore affirmed.

SPEAKER REED'S DECISIONS.

They Are Sustained by the Supreme Court of the United States.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The power of the speaker of the house to count a quorum, as was done in the Fifty-first congress, was unanimously affirmed by the supreme court in an opinion delivered by Justice Brewer in the case of the United States vs. Ballin Joseph & Company, appealed from the New York circuit court. The case involved the validity of the law passed May 9, 1891, and known as the worsted classification act. When it was before the house for action 133 votes were recorded for the passage of the bill. Whereupon the speaker proceeded to make a quorum by counting seventy-four representatives present, but not voting, "pursuant valid" said Justice Brewer. "It is within the competency of the legislature to enact any rule not forbidden by the constitution or against natural justice, to secure the presence of a quorum, and when that quorum is present it is for the purpose of doing business."

The act was held to be valid and the decision of the lower court reversed. As to the meaning of the act, Justice Brewer said it was a general instruction to the secretary of the treasury to

classify as worsted goods all imported woolen goods, and that he was not required in every particular case of importation to make the change by special order. The conclusion of the court is that the act was legally passed; and that by its own terms and irrespective of any action by the secretary of the treasury the duty on worsted cloths were to be such as were placed by the act of 1893 on woolen cloths.

OTHER DECISIONS RENDERED.

Barbed Wire Fence Patent—Allen Contract Law—Regulating Railroads.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The validity of the barbed wire fence patents held by the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing company was affirmed by the supreme court in a decision rendered by Justice Brown. They were involved in three cases appealed by the Washburn & Moen Company from the northern Iowa circuit court. Two defenses were made to the patents in the trial of the cases below, said Justice Brown. First, that it contained no new principle, other patents having left no subject for invention, and second, that it was not patentable for want of novelty, similar fences having been in use in Iowa long ago.

Allen Contract Law.

The decision of the court in the well known case of Trinity church, of New York city, vs. the United States, was announced by Justice Brewer. This case arose under the alien contract law. The vestry of Trinity church contracted with

Rev. Mr. Warren, of England, to serve as rector, for which the vestrymen and rector were indicted for violating the law. They were fined \$1,000 by the circuit court of New York and appealed to Justice Brewer. The judgment of the lower was repealed.

Regulating Railroads.

In the case of the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad company vs. Thomas Wellman, appealed from the Michigan circuit court, Justice Brewer announced for the court its opinion that the law of the state passed in 1889, regulating passenger rates on railroads was not unconstitutional. In the trial of the case below, said Justice Brewer, the matter of freight rates not having been touched, two witnesses testify that in their opinion it would not be wise for the railroad company to change its freight rates, owing to the probable consequent loss of revenue, growing out of the competition at Chicago. Upon this evidence counsel asked the court below to charge that the law was unconstitutional, which it very properly refused to do. Judgment affirmed.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

What Was Done in Both Branches of Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Senator Chandler yesterday offered a resolution appropriating \$3,000 to pay the expenses of the joint committee on immigration on their investigation of typhus fever epidemic and the immigration question.

Among the bills presented was one to authorize Commander Mullane, of the navy, to accept a medal from the Chilean government, and a bill offered by Mr. Stanford, of California, to determine the value of legal tender dollars, and providing that all dollars shall be received and paid out in discharge of debts, both public and private, at par, measured by that standard, whether the stamp of the government making the dollar be on gold, silver, paper or any other material; also, that the legal tender value of each dollar issued by the United States shall defend alone the stamp of the government, and that there shall be an obligation on the part of the government to exchange one dollar for another.

Mr. Vilas presented a bill to amend the general pension laws, which provided that the pension of any invalid pensioner who deserted his family should be paid to his wife and children and that in case of insane pensioners and pensioners imprisoned for crime a like course might be followed.

Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, availed himself of the opportunity afforded by presenting a petition sent to him by twenty-seven members of Stillwell post, G. A. R., of the state of Indiana, protesting against the free coinage of silver to deliver a prepared speech on the silver question.

Mr. Voorhees read a carefully prepared speech, deriving considerations of expediency, as applied to the silver question, and advocating immediate and aggressive action by the friends of free coinage.

The rest of the day was given up to the Idaho contest.

In the House.

The Indian question occupied the attention of the house, the entire day being devoted to the Indian appropriation bill. But little progress was made with the bill, the maintenance of the Indian school at Carlisle giving rise to an animated discussion which occupied most of the day. A resolution from the committee on rules was reported, that on Tuesday, March 22, the silver bill should be considered, and notice was given that on Monday, March 7, the resolution would be called up for consideration.

Renounces Catholic Doctrines.

NEW YORK, March 1.—In Christ's Mission hall, 142 West Twenty-fourth street, Saturday night Father Nicholas Reed, who was ordained a priest in 1879 by Bishop Kenrick, of St. Louis, renounced the doctrines of the Roman Catholic church and became a Protestant.

Archaeological Discoveries.

PARIS, March 1.—Communications from Athens announce that Dr. Waldstein of the American Archaeological school, has discovered at Argos the foundations of the Temple of Hera, which was destroyed by fire 469 B. C.; also the remains of a second temple, containing vases, bronzes and fragments of sculptures, including a beautiful head of Hera. There are 180 workmen employed on the excavations.

THE STRIKE ENDED.

A Solution to the Labor Trouble in Indianapolis.

BOTH SIDES MAKE ACCESSIONS.

The Company Placed in the Hands of a Receiver Who Will Treat With the Strikers—He Says He Will Soon Have All the Cars Running—Other Labor News.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 1.—The street car situation is now in a fair way to be solved. The first hope arose out of a declaration by Police Judge Buskirk in his court yesterday, where several of the strikers were on trial for rioting. The judge continued the cases called for the president of the Brotherhood and told him that if he would send a committee to the street railway company, no cars would be run nor police protection be given until an effort to compromise had been exhausted. The judge claimed he was doing this upon his own responsibility, but it later developed that he was acting upon the advice of the mayor and President Frenzel, of the street railroad, who had hitherto declined to receive any committees.

The effort to swear in citizens as extra police has proved practically a failure. Everybody got out of the way that could, and the few that were sent on the streets with badges were chased and roughly handled by the crowds that seemed to spring up from all sides whenever the "specials" appeared. With such a state of affairs no effort was made to run cars during the day. The strikers acted upon the judge's suggestion and sent a committee to President Frenzel, of the street railroad, with a letter expressing a willingness to concede anything in reason. They were received, and Frenzel promised to give them an answer within twenty-four hours. No effort will be made to run cars pending this correspondence.

On the other hand W. P. Fishback, master in chancery under Judge Gresham, filed a petition for a receiver of the company before Judge Taylor. He sues as a citizen on the ground that he is inconvenienced by the failure of the company to operate. Judge Taylor, after spending hours on the case, at midnight appointed W. T. Steele receiver of the company with a bond of \$100,000. Steele says he will soon have all the cars running.

WILL AFFECT TEN THOUSAND MEN.

Iron and Steel Workers to Leave the Amalgamated Association.

PITTSBURG, March 1.—A special to The Leader from Wheeling says: "There is a movement on foot here among the puddlers and rollers of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers to withdraw from the Amalgamated and reorganize the Order of Vulcans to which the puddlers and rollers belonged in 1876. The leaders claim that nine-tenths of the puddlers belonging in Pittsburgh and Cincinnati are dissatisfied with the Amalgamated and are anxious to leave it. Early action will probably be taken. About 10,000 men will be affected by the secession."

At the general office of the Amalgamated association, in Pittsburgh, the rumor is discredited. Assistant President Garland, who recently returned from a visit to the Wheeling district, says: "There was no talk about secession, and taking the present existing condition of circumstances into consideration, there are no grounds upon which to base such a report."

Miners and Laborers Strike.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., March 1.—The miners and laborers employed at Lentz Lillis company's colliery struck yesterday, owing to the operators returning to the monthly payment system. The men at the Morea colliery are also dissatisfied and will likely join their fellow workmen.

ELEVEN JURYMEN.

A Noted Murder Case Ended, but Will Probably Be Retried.

COLUMBUS, Ind., March 1.—The jury in the Goldsmith-Skillman murder case returned a verdict yesterday, finding the defendant guilty of manslaughter and fixing the punishment at five years' imprisonment. On the second day of the trial Noel Feaz, one of the jurors, was excused because of a dying brother, Goldsmith's attorneys consenting that the record might show twelve jurors present, and pledging their word that no advantage would be taken of it.

After a verdict was returned a poll of the jury was demanded, and Mr. Morris, of Louisville, a son-in-law of Goldsmith and an attorney, demanded that the record show but eleven jurors sitting in the case. The court refused to recognize him, and Goldsmith was committed to jail. Additional legal counsel has been called in by Goldsmith's attorneys, and a strong fight will be made to secure his release. It is expected that the legal status of the jury will be attacked because of the excuse of one from service.

Prize Fight Postponed.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1.—A large crowd had assembled last night to witness the prize fight between Ryan and Needham, but half an hour before the men were due in the ring it was announced that the fight would be postponed, Ryan being ill with tonsillitis and fever.

Quiet Restored.

BERLIN, March 1.—No disturbances of any importance occurred in the city Saturday night, Sunday or Sunday night. Sunday afternoon the members of the royal family drove about the city and were loudly cheered by the populace.

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & MCCARTHY,
Proprietors.

TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1892.

Judge Young's Successor.

Considerable gossip is being indulged in at Frankfort already, as to the successor of the late Judge Young of the Superior Court. Among the many probable applicants mentioned Monday by the Courier-Journal's correspondent are Judge Riddle, of Irvine, B. F. Day, of Mt. Sterling, Judge J. H. Brent, of Paris, Judge O'Hare, of Covington, Judge Q. A. Ward, of Paris, and L. W. Robertson, Esq., of this city.

Mr. Robertson's many friends are urging him to become a candidate. He has the matter under consideration, and will no doubt enter the race in due course of time. He does not believe in entering into any unseemly scramble for the appointment, however. He was undoubtedly the strongest contestant Judge Young had in the conventions two years ago. It was the field then against Mason County's candidate and he went down before a combination of the other aspirants for the honor. He is thoroughly qualified for the position. His legal ability is acknowledged on every hand and he possesses that calm, deliberation turn of mind that should be a marked characteristic of every Judge. Governor Brown would make no mistake in naming him as Judge Young's successor.

LEXINGTON parties have bought the "Houston Cure" for drunkenness and will open a sanitarium soon. They have plenty of patients right at home to commence on.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

HELENA.

Moving is the order of the day. The sick have about all recovered. J. C. A. King was at Pleasant Valley Thursday. Wm. Luttrell was in St. Louis the past week. Dr. Brough visited at Millersburg last Wednesday.

H. H. King has rented the Waller place for this year. Many drummers visited our merchants the past week.

Some gardening was done those pretty days last week.

H. T. Cord and son, James, are buying and pricing tobacco at the former's place.

ORANGEBURG.

Rev. J. R. Peeples preached here Sunday evening. Miss Pearl Cooper is visiting relatives at Reeterville.

School commenced here Monday. Professor Willson is teacher.

The movers are still on the wing, seeking their new homes. Porter Dorsey is preparing to move back to his old home in Fleming.

Miss Lucy A. Bullock spent Saturday and Sunday in Mayville with the family of Lal Ballenger.

The tobacco has been about all delivered in this part of the country. Some few crops left yet that are not stripped.

MAYSLEICK.

A cold wave struck us last Thursday morning about noon.

Tuesday and Wednesday of last week were lovely, spring-like days.

C. Burgess Taylor was with us again last Thursday evening. Burgess is a hustler.

Thomas D. Worthington, who was buried here last week, was seventy-six years of age.

Wm. H. Cole, who has been in the upper counties for months, came in last week, looking as natural as old boots.

A No. 1 barber is now connected with the Stoneval House. Shaving, shampooing and hair cutting done in first-class order. Call in, gentlemen.

Mrs. J. A. Jackson and son, after a pleasant visit of some eight days to Bourbon County, returned home last Friday.

WASHINGTON.

Miss Mamie Perrie, of Mayville, is visiting Miss Hattie Wood.

Mr. Richard C. Durrett is spending a few days in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Bankins, of Chicago, is visiting the family of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wood.

Mrs. Wilkes, of Salt Lake City, visited the family of Colonel Charles A. Marshall last week.

Miss Kate Hledose, of Minerva, has returned home after a short visit to Miss Lucy Durrett.

Misses Anna, Margaret and Ida Allison spent a few days with the family of Mr. James H. Key the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wood have returned from Covington, where they have been spending a few days with Mr. Martin Durrett.

Last Friday night the home of Mr. Wm. Rhodes was the scene of a pleasant gathering, the occasion being a meeting of the Washington Cooking Club. The young people were so successfully masked as to almost entirely escape recognition. After enjoying themselves in their masks for some time they were invited into the dining room, where an elegant repast awaited them. After supper each and every one was the order of the evening until one o'clock, when the guests dispersed with many regrets that the evening rendered so pleasant by the gallant host and charming hostess, was over. The following is a list of those present: Misses Margaret Allison, Sister Mary Agnes, Sue Marshall, of Virginia, "Dawn," Lena Alexander, Lewisburg, "Forget-me-not," Annie Allison, "Musie," Mayne Key, "Little Flower," Nannie Gault, "Old Lady," Florence Frank, Mayville, "Old Fashioned Girl," Jennie Fox, "Pink of Perfection," Keith Green, Mayville, "Old Lady," Bessie Fox, "Liberty," Ora More, Covett, Lewisburg, "Old Fashioned Girl," Lucy Durrett, "Peachontas," Messrs. Bolton Key, "Dinah," Charles Downing, "Irishman," James Alexander, "Sambo," Ed. Gault, "Clown," Arthur Fox, "Glow," Shelly Rhodes, "A Pretty Man," Wm. Durrett, "Spanish Inquisitor," Harry Glascock, "Retired Banker," Richard C. Durrett, "Dick Dead Eye," Prof. Cartmel, Mayville, "Papa's Baby Boy," Prof. Chandler, Murphysville, "Cavalier," Those present not masked were Misses Alberta Glascock, Lucy Wilson, Mayville; Lydie Rhodes, Murphysville; Anna Rhodes, May Rhodes, Messrs. Ben. Marshall, George, Harry, Charles, Hunter, Marshall, Owens, Lewisburg; Arthur Glascock, Cochrane, Charles Taylor, Charles Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Flaughy, Germantown.

Near Washington, Penn., People Are not slow about taking hold of a new thing, if the article has merit. A few months ago D. Byers, of that place, bought his first stock of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sold it all and ordered more. He says: "It has given the best of satisfaction. I have warranted every bottle, and have not had one to come back." Twenty-five-cent, 50-cent and \$1 bottles for sale by Power & Reynolds.

LENT.

Catholics Absolved from the Usual Obligation of Fasting and Abstinence.

Interesting Letters from Pope Leo XIII and Bishop Maes on the Subject.

The following in reference to the observance of Lent was read in St. Patrick's Church last Sunday, and will be of interest to all members of Catholic Church:

To our Venerable Brethren of the Clergy and our beloved Children of the Laity, health and blessing in our Lord Jesus Christ: The time, wisely selected by Holy Church, to impose upon the faithful penance and mortification for the good of both body and soul has again come around. Like most ecclesiastical regulations, the Fast of Lent has stood the test of practical life for centuries. It has been vindicated, by unprejudiced scientists and well informed medical men, as one of the most wholesome measures ever enforced to secure to man vigor of body and freedom from disease at a season when a renewal of corporal strength is often pleaded as an excuse for disorderly conduct.

1. But the general health of the country is not good; the best constitutions are just now feeling the deleterious influence of the prevalent sickness. The Church is always a considerate Mother. She insists on the fulfillment of duty, when that duty does not over-burden the strength of her children; but she is ever ready to kindly consider reasonable excuses that may be alleged for an alleviation of it. Hence our Holy Father the Pope has mitigated the Lenten abstinence by the following letter, issued from the Holy Roman Universal Inquisition:

To all the Archbishops, Bishops and Ordinaries of the Catholic World: The nature and character of the malady (influenza) which prevails so widely in Europe and other countries, has attracted the attention of the Benign Apostle Authority. Our Most Holy Father Leo XIII., with affectionate zeal, providing not only for those things which pertain to the soul, but also for the physical well being of the Faithful—moved by the prevalence of this disease, has thought it proper, in his deep love for the Faithful, to afford them all the help in his power against the virulence of the malady. Wherefore, availing himself of the service of the Sacred Council of the Supreme Roman Universal Inquisition, the Holy Father by Apostolic Authority imparts to all Archbishops, Bishops and Ordinaries in all regions, in which the aforementioned disease prevails, power to absolve the Faithful of their charge from the obligation of fasting and abstinence, as long as in their judgment the state of the public health requires the Apostolic indulgence.

His Holiness, however, desires that, while the Faithful use this Apostolic privilege, they endeavor to devote themselves more earnestly to the pious works, which may merit the divine clemency. And, therefore, His Holiness, since it is manifest that the multitude of evils, which afflict us, must be attributed to the divine justice, which visits men with punishment for the corruption of morals and the deluge of crimes exceeding all bounds—exhorts the Faithful to appease the divine anger by their prayers, by relieving those in need of charity, by their attendance at public devotions in the churches, and by the frequent reception of the Sacraments. Given at Rome, January 14, 1892.

B. CARDINAL MONACO. In his deep love for the Faithful, having at heart not only their spiritual interests, but likewise their bodily welfare, which so readily influences the mind, Pope Leo XIII. has thought proper to afford them all the help in his power against the virulence of the destroyer which is now raging under the name of Grippe, Influenza and kindred diseases.

Realizing that all—even healthy persons—are more or less weakened in their ability to ward off diseases under these trying atmospheric conditions, we hereby avail ourselves of the faculty given to us by His Holiness, and we free all the Catholics of the Diocese of Covington every day of the coming Lenten season from the obligation of fasting. We likewise dispense all from the obligation of abstinence from meat at every meal and every day of the week except Friday.

However, convinced that some penance is necessary to aid us in keeping up the sacrificing spirit of the Lenten time, and that such regulation can not injure even the weakest, we declare in full force the rule forbidding the use of fish and flesh-meat at the same meal. This, with the above mentioned obligation of abstaining from meat on Friday, are the only Lenten duties we impose upon the Faithful of the Diocese of Covington, this year.

2. But, dearly beloved, if the legitimate care of our health prevents us from doing corporal penance as is usual during the holy time set apart by the Church to atone more systematically for our sins, let us not forget that the general obligation of penitential works still holds good. The less able we are to practice bodily penance, the more willing we should be to undergo mortification of the heart and of the will. Since you can not fast, "rend your heart and not your garments, and turn to the Lord your God." This is the lesson which Our Holy Father impresses upon us, and which I entreat you not to lose sight of.

Pope Leo XIII. says that "It is manifest that the multitude of evils which afflict us must be attributed to the divine justice." The assertion will appear true to the many shallow and superficial minds of our generation, but it is none the less striking to the serious minded Christians. We urge upon you to consider the truth for yourselves personally and for the community of which you are members. As individuals, you believe that God sees you and constantly watches over you; you believe that God knows your every thought, word and action; you believe that for every one of those you shall have to render an account to your Judge, our Lord God. Do you act upon that belief? Do you do penance for your sins? Do you accept submissively, if not cheerfully, the trials and sufferings God allows to befall you in order to give you an opportunity of atoning for sin, instead of making them, by your fault-finding and unreasonable complaints, a further occasion of offending God? It is true, you will have an opportunity of satisfying for personal sins after death, in the cruel sufferings of purgatory during the life to come. But it is also true that our public sins, as members of the community, must be atoned for on this earth. Communities must do penance for their misdeeds in this life, since their responsibility as such does not extend beyond this earth, where they are formed, exist and disappear.

Worldly people reject the supernatural, and the direct action of God upon social life and human destinies. Too many Catholics even, on account of the deleterious influence upon them of infidel surroundings, are apt to lose sight of God's providence and justice in this world. But the history of every nation goes to prove the assertion that public misdeeds, the sins for which human society as a whole is responsible, must be atoned for in this mortal life on earth. The Bible narrative teems with exemplifications of that truth among Jews and Gentiles. Profane history corroborates and multiplies its proofs.

No doubt, St. Paul found scoffers among his Roman hearers, when he asserted that "the wages of sin is death." Yet, the haughty Ciceri saw their dreaded military power blasted, and their lusty subjects witnessed the empire of the world brought low, whilst the inspired words of the Apostle were read to the growing Catholic congregations of the Eternal City, thus affording another example of the truth that "justice exalteth a nation, but sin maketh nations miserable," and bringeth republics to the verge of destruction.

3. What particular reasons does our Holy Father assign for the universal punishment which is overtaking the world? The two great evils of today: Corruption of morals and prevalence of crime. Do we not see both blazing forth in lurid colors on the polluted pages of our dark journalistic annals from day to day?

It were useless to dilate upon the frequency of immorality and crime, which the Pope rightly compares to a putrid stream deluging the land. The saddest feature of modern corruption is its unblushing display, the eagerness with which its disgusting details are read, the pecuniary success attending the publications that cater to the vitiated tastes of the public, the flippancy with which crime is spoken of, the lack of horror it causes. Moral lepers are admitted in society if they can only gild their turpitude with money or hide it with good manners; ill-gotten wealth opens the door of respectable houses where honest poverty knocks in vain; criminals lord it over communities too apathetic to resent the dishonor, or too cowardly to shake off the yoke; those whom Jesus called adulterers are not shunned, and their divorced partners, who have entered upon an unholy alliance repudiated by Christ, even pass for Christians; men compound felonies and minimize truth; with impunity they break the just laws of the land, and they are admired for their sharpness and famed for their talents; science combines with lust to get rid of human life and to hide the cancer growth which is gnawing at the vitals of society; even the cloak of religion is borrowed and torn to tatters by the frantic efforts of hypocrites to hide in its folds the turpitude of their lives, if not their doctrines!

Ah! brethren, be not "like the Gentiles who know not God." These are the men described by St. Paul, "lovers of themselves, covetous, haughty, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, ungrateful, wicked, without affection, without peace, slanderers, incontinent, unmerciful, without kindness, traitors, stubborn, puffed up, and lovers of pleasure more than of God, having an appearance indeed of piety, but denying the power thereof. Now these avoid," says the Apostle. And I say to you: Do not bring dishonor upon your faith by honoring them; do not conform your conduct with the loose notions of morality prevailing to-day; do not ape the swaggering independence from church authority of men without faith and without conscience; do not sacrifice your Catholic principles of religion, of morality, of obedience to God, to fawn upon those in power, or to curry the favors of a public without responsibility; assert your independence from scoffers, and glory in your love of Holy Church. In the words of the same great Apostle: "Adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour in all things. For the grace of God our Saviour hath appeared to all men, instructing us that renouncing impurity and worldly desires we should live soberly, and justly, and piously in the world, waiting for the blessed hope, and coming to the glory of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ, who gave himself up for us, that he might redeem us from iniquity and purify unto himself a people acceptable, pursuing good works."

That you may conform your daily lives with those high and practical teachings, set during this holy season of Lent upon the recommendations of Our Holy Father Leo XIII. Dispensed from almost all ordinary rules of bodily penance, be all the more faithful and persevering in prayer, give alms to the poor, attend the Lenten devotions, which will be held two or three times a week in all the churches of the Diocese, receive the Holy Sacraments frequently and piously. "And the peace of God which surpasseth all understanding keep your hearts and minds in Christ Jesus."

Given at our Episcopal residence, this 19th day of February, A. D., 1892.

Heating by Electricity.

The Electric Review says: "Heating by electricity seems to be making considerable headway towards a more popular use, notwithstanding it is more expensive than any of the older forms. It is combating the same objection that electric light met with in its early days, but unquestionably it is a much more desirable method for most uses, and will surely grow in favor. It is somewhat of a luxury at present, but as the cost of the electric current is reduced, and each year has seen an improvement in that direction, due to the use of more economical machinery and methods, it will soon reach a point of economy where its more general adoption for general purposes will be feasible."

Neuralgia Cured in Fifteen Minutes.

Mr. J. S. Sturtevant, editor of the Waupaca (Wis.) Post, says: "Last night Chamberlain's Pain Balm cured my wife of neuralgia of the face and tooth in fifteen minutes. We would not be without it." Fifty-cent bottles for sale by Power & Reynolds.

Every Month
many women suffer from Excessive or
 scant Menstruation; they don't know
 who to confide in to get proper advice.
 Don't confide in anybody but try
Bradfield's
Female Regulator
a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE,
SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR
MENSTRUATION.
Back to "WOMAN" mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by all Druggists.

DR. LOUIS LANDMAN,
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN,
Of Cincinnati, O.,
Who has been operating
in his line in this city for
the past year with perfect
satisfaction to his patrons,
is here now. Call and
see him at his office at
call at your residence.
EXAMINATION FREE!
Charges for correct adjustment of glasses low and
satisfaction guaranteed. He will visit Mayville
regular every two months from now on. Word
can also be left for him at Dr. Strode's office. He
will remain here until March 8. MI-5

Our New Spring Carpets

Will arrive in about two weeks, and to make room for them we now offer our entire stock at considerably less than cost.

FORTY PIECES BRUSSELS CARPET

at 50 cents per yard, were 75 and 85 cents per yard; ten pieces Velvet Carpet at 85 cents per yard, were \$1.25; Heavy, Imported Yard-wide Carpets from 19 cents per yard up. Now is the chance of a life-time to get a genuine CARPET bargain.

Two Grand Dress Goods Bargains:

Twenty pieces fifty-four-inch Broadcloths at 50c. per yard, reduced from \$1.25; twenty pieces of Plaid French Flannels, all wool, 25 cents per yard, actually worth 65 cents.

THE BEE HIVE,

ROSENAU BROS., PROPRIETORS.

Facts That Hit Hard

B. A. STOCKDALE, M. D.,
SPECIALIST.

OUR LOW PRICES.

40 to 50c. quality Dress Goods,
25c.; 60 to 75c. quality Dress
Goods, 50c.

TABLE LINEN, SPECIAL.

85c. per yard, actual value \$1 to
\$1.25. Napkins to Match. Sheet-
ing cheaper than ever. Largest
stock of

CARPETS,

Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c., lower
than ever before. See our special
bargains in Hamburgs.

Paul Hoefflich & Bro.

211 and 213 Market.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

SUBURBAN PROPERTY.

The undersigned will, on

Tuesday, March 8,

Thursday, March 3d,

1892, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the premises, offer for
sale his farm, located on the Mayville and Lex-
ington turnpike, just beyond the first tollgate.
It contains about

99 ACRES,

about fifty acres of it in grass, fifteen acres in
wheat, &c. The residence thereon is a good sub-
stantial brick house, in thorough repair and re-
cently remodeled. Contains eight rooms, kitchen
and outhouses; stables, corncribs and outhouses
all in good repair; also a splendid

Tobacco Warehouse

on the line of the turnpike. And this has been
but recently built by Mr. James Cumbers and is
one of the most complete tobacco warehouses in
the country. It contains a good tobacco crew
seals, &c. There are three good pools, two of
them never-failing; also one of the best orchards
in the county, consisting of apple, peach, pear
and different varieties of plum trees. I will also
offer my live stock on the place, consisting of
several high-bred Jersey cows and calves, about
forty head of thoroughbred Poland China Hogs,
a lot of yearling calves, &c. Terms made known
on day of sale. (det&w2) D. HECHINGER.

NEW STORE.

Having severed the pleasant relations that have
existed between my late employers, Messrs. M. C.
Russell & Son, and myself, I have decided to en-
gage in the retail Grocery, Notion and Produce
business. With an experience of over twenty
years in the former, I hope to merit a share
of public patronage. Notice of time and place of
opening will appear in the columns of this paper.
Edw. C. OVERLEY.



In charge of the Electrical and Surgical Department
of the Medical and Surgical Institute, Lou-
isville, Ky., will visit Central Hotel, Mayville,
Ky., WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, MARCH
23 and 24, to remain two days only, returning
every month during the year. Treats all curable
Medical and Surgical diseases. Acute and Chronic
Catarrh, diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and
Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kid-
neys, Liver, Bladder, Gleet, Stricture and
Sexual Diseases. Epilepsy or Fits cured—a pos-
itive guarantee. Young and middle aged Men
suffering from spermatorrhea and impotency as
the result of self-abuse in youth or excess in ma-
turity years and other causes producing some of
the following effects, as emissions, bloating, de-
bility, nervousness, dizziness, confusion of ideas,
aversion to society, defective memory and sexual
exhaustion, which unfit the victim for business
or marriage, are permanent cured by remedying
not injurious. Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis
and complications, as sore throat, falling of the
hair, pain in the bones, eruptions, etc., are per-
fectly eradicated without using mercury or other
injurious drugs. Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture and
all Urinary and Kidney troubles are speedily
cured by treatment that has never failed. He
undertakes no incurable cases, but cures thou-
sands given up to die. Remember the date and
come early, as his rooms are always crowded
wherever he stops. Correspondence solicited and
confidential. Address
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,
36-d&w1 Louisville, Ky.

Administrator's Notice!

As administrator, I will offer on the premises
of James Gault, deceased, two miles west of Wash-
ington, at public sale, at 10 o'clock a. m., on

the following property, to-wit: Eight shares of
stock in the Clark's Run Turnpike, four work
mules, two three-year-old Geldings, one four-
year-old Gelding, two yearling Cows, three Work
Cows, Babbits, Potash, seven head past-two-year-old
Steers, four Hiclers, seven yearling Calves, ten
Milk Cows, fresh and soon to be fresh; eighteen
head of good sheep, forty nice Shoats, four Brood
Sows, Corn in the crib, Hay in the stack, a lot of
Bacon, one new Wood Harrower, one new Wood
Mower, Wagons, Plows, Harrows, Gear and House-
hold and Kitchen Furniture and numerous other
articles, with all kinds of Farming Implements.
Terms.—All sums of \$10 and under, cash in
hand; all sums over that amount six months'
credit will be given with approved security.
T. L. BE-ET, Administrator.

OH, MY!

20 pounds best Granulated Sugar for.....\$1 00
1 dozen nice Mackarel, only..... 30
100 Pickles (in vinegar), try them, only..... 30
21 pounds best Brown Sugar for..... 1 00
2 cans best String Beans..... 15
1 gallon can of Peaches for..... 20
3 cans Babbits Potash, only..... 25
2 three-pound cans of Pecked Table Peaches..... 25
Try our Mocha and Java Coffee, per pound..... 30
3 large cans of Ribbard (something fine)..... 25
3 cans best Tomatoes for..... 25
3 cans Sugar corn, only..... 25
3 cans good Peas for..... 25
3 large cans pie Peaches..... 25
3 cans Cherries for..... 25
3 large cans best Pumpkin..... 25
3 large cans Pecked Apples for..... 25

Remember we are still the leaders of Early
Vegetables and also Fancy Dressed Poultry.

HILL & CO., THE LEADERS.

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1892.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CINCINNATI DIVISION CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

East.	West.
No. 2.....9:45 a. m.	No. 1.....8:20 a. m.
No. 20.....7:40 p. m.	No. 19.....8:40 a. m.
No. 18.....7:45 p. m.	No. 17.....9:45 a. m.
No. 4.....8:00 p. m.	No. 3.....4:25 p. m.

Nos. 19 and 20 are the Maysville accommodation, and Nos. 17 and 18 the Huntington accommodation. Nos. 1 and 2 are the fast express and Nos. 3 and 4 the F. F. V.

The accommodation trains are daily except Sunday; the rest are daily.

Direct connection at Cincinnati for points West and South.

Add twenty-six minutes to get city time.

MAYSVILLE DIVISION KENTUCKY CENTRAL.
Southbound.
Leave Maysville at 5:20 a. m. for Paris, Lexington, Cincinnati, Richmond, Stanford, Livingston, Jellico, Middleborough, Cumberland Gap, Frankfort, Louisville and points on N. N. and M. V.—Eastern Division.
Leave Maysville at 1:50 p. m. for Paris, Cincinnati, Lexington, Winchester, Richmond and points on N. N. and M. V.—Eastern Division.
Northbound.
Arrive at Maysville at 10:10 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. All trains daily except Sunday.
Add twenty-six minutes to get city time.

INDICATIONS—*Becoming fair Tuesday; colder north winds, colder and fair Wednesday.*

PURE honey—Calhoun's.
GEO. W. SWILSBY, law, fire insurance.
RELIABLE fire insurance—W. R. Warder.
G. S. JUDS, insurance and collection agency.
A. M. CAMPBELL, real-estate, loans and collections. tm16

The tax levy in Estill County is 15 cents on the \$100 this year.

DULEY & BALDWIN, general insurance, 205 west side Court street.

A YEAR ago to-day the temperature was sixteen degrees below the freezing point.

THE only specific in the world for pneumonia is Dr. Hale's Household Ointment. Get it at Power & Reynolds's.

MR. J. B. NOYES left yesterday morning for Charleston, W. Va., on a business trip, to be absent about one week.

THE property belonging to the Wm. Earley estate at Millwood was sold on last Saturday to Elias Flanagan for \$1,400 cash.

REGULAR meeting of Maysville Division No. 6, U. R., K. of P., to-night. As full attendance desired. Business of importance.

MR. GEORGE T. TUDOR, son of Captain Tudor, has accepted a position with the finest orchestra in Philadelphia at a handsome salary.

THE funeral of Judge Van B. Young, of the Superior Court, whose death occurred Saturday night, took place yesterday afternoon at Frankfort.

MR. SIM ROSENAU will return in a few days from a three-weeks' sojourn at New York, selecting an elegant line of dress goods for the Bee Hive.

FOSTER, the weather prophet, says an early spring may be expected. March and April, he thinks, will be very favorable to the growing crops.

HON. LUCIUS DESHA, of Newport, is mentioned as a candidate for Judge of Superior Court to succeed Judge V. B. Young, who died Saturday.

MR. J. T. LANE, of Washington, and Miss Ella O'Neil, of Mayslick, were married this morning at the residence of Rev. Father Hickey, at Mill Creek.

NOW is the time to buy pottery goods, china, glass, queensware, stoves and tinware at ruinous prices, as W. L. Thomas & Bro. are closing out their immense stock. f19dtf

MR. CHARLES WALLINGFORD and Miss Nannie B. Wood, of the Fern Leaf precinct, were granted marriage license yesterday. The nuptials will be solemnized to-morrow at Hebron Church.

YOU can get the WEEKLY BULLETIN for only \$1.50 a year now. It gives the important news of the day—local, State and National. If you are not a subscriber send us the money and try it one year.

IT was George B. Moneyhon and not Charles E. Pickerell who wedded Miss Aggie Lee Byar at Augusta a few days ago. Mr. Pickerell was one of the attendants, and not one of the contracting parties.

STERLING silver spoons at a bargain. I have a large stock and will make it an object to those in need of them. Also a big stock of Rogers' plated spoons, knives and forks at Murphy's, the jeweler, successor to Hopper & Murphy. dtf

DIED, Monday afternoon, at his home on West Second street, John Gildea, of consumption of the bowels. Deceased was about fifty-five years old, and leaves a wife and two children. The funeral will take place to-morrow at St. Patrick's Church at 9 a. m. Burial at Washington.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

G. B. Galbreath, of Murphysville, Sues Frank Fox, a Cincinnati Horse Dealer, for that Sum.

Mr. G. B. Galbreath, of Murphysville, has brought suit at Cincinnati, against Frank Fox, the Fifth street horse dealer, for \$15,000 damages. The action is the result of some trouble over a transaction between the parties about a year ago, mention of which was made in the BULLETIN at the time.

On February 27th, 1891, the plaintiff was sued by Fox before Squire McGranahan, of Cincinnati, for \$121 on a check, given with \$4 cash, for two mules bought on November 11th, 1890. Mr. Fox had refused to accept the check and attached money in the hands of the Brooks-Waterfield Tobacco Company, alleging Galbreath had obtained property under false pretenses. Ten thousand dollars is asked for an alleged slander repeated twice in court and in the presence of witnesses that "the check was stolen from his book-keeper."

Five thousand dollars is also asked for damages to reputation and credit caused by the court proceedings, the grand jury having ignored the case, and \$150 is asked for expenses in the Magistrate's Court. Tugman & Baker, of Cincinnati, are the attorneys for Galbreath.

Here and There.

Mrs. J. T. Kackley returned last evening from a visit at Covington.

Miss Mollie Murphy, of Meridian, Miss., is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. H. Beard, of West Second street.

Death of Mrs. Martha A. Brittain.

Mrs. Martha A. Brittain, wife of Mr. A. J. Brittain, died Monday at 2:30 a. m. at the family residence on Lawrence Creek, after a lingering illness. The funeral took place this morning at 10 o'clock, after which the remains were interred in the family burying-ground in that vicinity. Her husband survives her and she leaves ten children, six daughters and four sons. Deceased was sixty-three years and one month old.

Death of Mrs. C. C. Cole.

A telegram was received this morning by Mr. J. D. Peed, bringing the sad news of the death of Mrs. C. C. Cole, of Moorefield, Nicholas County, at an early hour to-day. The funeral will take place Wednesday. Her maiden name was Potts, and she was married to Mr. Cole only a few months ago. Mr. Cole was formerly a resident of this county, and has the sympathy of his many friends here and elsewhere in his great bereavement.

The Maysville Bicycle Club.

The organization of "The Maysville Bicycle Club" was effected last evening with seventeen charter members. The rooms at the corner of Second and Wall streets, known as the "old skating rink," have been fitted up and will be used by the club. The following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

President—Ferrine Jenkins.
Secretary—Charles A. Daly.
Treasurer—Tom Russell.
Captain—James Egnaw.
First Lieutenant—Will G. Helser.
Second Lieutenant—Payton Wheeler.
Club Committee—Ferrine Jenkins, Charles A. Daly, Tom Russell, James Egnaw, (ex-officio), Geo. H. Martiu, James T. Kackley and H. C. McDougall.

The Laughable "Kids."

Maysville theatre goers have a reputation for liberal patronage when a meritorious entertainment comes their way. The coming engagement of Ezra Kendall and his laughable "Kids" at the Washington Opera House next Friday night is going to demonstrate the truth of this statement, for the call for reserved seats already insures a good audience. If one enjoys a good hearty laugh he is sure to get it in "A Pair of Kids." The newspapers in all the large cities have praised both Mr. Kendall, his company and the play for the past six years. The entertainment is of the pantomime burlesque and farcical order containing plenty of singing, dancing and taking specialties, and all these are sure to keep the audience sufficiently entertained.

For the Farmer.

There were 1,003 hogsheds of tobacco sold at Louisville Wednesday. The record was broken.

Tobacco merchants of Sardis have bought 550,000 pounds of the weed this season. Over 50,000 pounds were delivered one day recently.

W. F. Harber grew on four acres of Robertson land, 5,351 pounds of tobacco which he sold for ten cents per pound netting him the neat sum of \$535.10.—Mt. Olivet Advance.

Says the Danyille Advocate: "The early wheat is reported in good condition, but the late wheat was damaged some by hard freezes. It is improving, however, and with good weather from now on will turn out about on an average."

Broom corn should be a profitable crop. Not only is the seed valuable as food for poultry, but the brush commands a ready sale. At the present time the supply is short, and prices well up. It is a crop that is as easily grown as corn.

MR. JAMES BARBOUR sold two lots on South side of Forest avenue, in "Culbertson," yesterday afternoon to Mr. John I. Mathews for \$600. Captain Hutchins effected the sale.

MAJOR HENRY C. McDOWELL, of Lexington, will probably entertain the Kentucky Press Association at luncheon at historic "Ashland," during the approaching annual session.

THE horse attached to M. C. Hutchinson's delivery wagon took fright in the Sixth ward yesterday and made things lively for a short time. A broken shaft was the only damage done.

THE Diamond spectacles are ground with the most precise scientific accuracy and are scientifically adapted to the eyes. Ballenger, the jeweler, keeps them on hand constantly. Satisfaction guaranteed.

THE people have an opportunity to buy goods of W. L. Thomas & Brother at lower prices than ever offered before. The stock must go, as they have to give up their store room in a very short time. f19dtf

BEING compelled to give up their store room about the first of March, W. L. Thomas & Brother have made a still further reduction in their prices and are now offering any thing in their immense stock at prices never before offered in this market. dtf

THE Woman's Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian Church will meet in the session room of that church on Tuesday, March 1st, at 4 o'clock p. m. The members are requested to bring, or send, their annual contributions for home missions. Those unable to attend to this work to-day will please leave their offerings some time during this week with Mr. J. C. Pecor.

ATTENTION is called to the advertisement of Mr. C. L. Overley elsewhere. He has secured the Brown business house on East Third street and will next Monday open a grocery, notion and produce store. He has been connected with the well-known firm of M. C. Russell & Son for years, and is thoroughly experienced in the grocery trade. He respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

WHILE a chicken fight was in progress back of Newport Saturday night, Deputy Sheriff Betz of Campbell County, swooped down on the crowd and captured the whole "shootin' match"—men, birds and all. There were twenty-five or thirty sports, and they will contribute about \$400 to the State in fines. Several Maysville fellows would have been "in it," had the raid been made one week earlier.

MISS KATIE STRAUSS, of Louisville, a young lady who has many friends in Maysville, has taken a new departure, says an exchange. At Martinsville, Ind., she made her debut as an actress, assuming the leading role in the play. Although it was her first effort in this direction, she made a great hit and was enthusiastically received, being called before the curtain three times. She was on a visit to her brother, Mr. John M. Strauss, who plays the comedy part in the show. The leading lady was taken ill in the afternoon, and Miss Katie volunteered to study the part in four hours and go on in her place, which she did with much success.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK—We are authorized to announce C. BUTLER TAYLOR as a candidate for Circuit Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK—We are authorized to announce ISAAC WOODWARD as a candidate for Circuit Clerk at the election November, 1892, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK—We are authorized to announce W. H. HARRIS as a candidate for Circuit Clerk at the November election, 1892, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

WANTED.

WANTED—Two rooms, one of them furnished. With board if desired, at No. 320 Market St. 1-11

WANTED—Cook for small family. Apply at this office. 273t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Nice rooms, furnished or unfurnished, centrally located, for man and wife or ladies. Apply to Lock Box 124. m1-12t

FOR RENT—The most desirable summer home in Maysville. Address Lockbox 285, this city.

FOR RENT—A house of two rooms and kitchen on Union street, suitable for a small family. Apply to B. F. WILLIAMS. 273t

FOR RENT—Two rooms, newly painted, to a small family. Inquire of Mrs. Anna Cook, opposite Danlon Bros.' Stables. 11

FOR RENT—The rooms in Zweigart Block lately occupied by Adams Express Company, also the room lately occupied by Altmyer & Co., corner of Second and Short. Address Lock Box 5, Maysville. f19dtf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Twenty head of Southdown ewes, extra good grade, ten head good Jennets, all supposed to be in foal, three already have Jack colts by their side; one four-year-old Jack, good, black in color, 15½ hands high, the best of bone and feet; five standard bred stallions all good ages to work this year. Come and see us. S. DAVIS & BROS., Rectortville, Ky.

FOR SALE—Two good mules, six-years old, well broke and in a fine condition. Apply at this office. 2634dtf

FOR SALE—Several nice low priced dwelling houses, very cheap. Call on GEO. W. SUTHERLAND, Court street. 2633t

LOST.

LOST—Nickel-plated bicycle lock, with chain attached. Return to this office. dtf

FOUND.

FOUND—A postoffice key. Call at this office and get it by paying charges. f19dtf



TWELVE WHEELS ALREADY SOLD
THIS EARLY IN THE
SEASON.

GRAND BOOM!

Give your order early. Call and see the new Model for 1892, now on exhibition at

KACKLEY & McDOUCLE'S.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

LANDRETH'S RELIABLE

GARDEN SEED!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—FOR SALE BY

THOS. J. CHENOWETH

DRUGGIST, SECOND AND SUTTON.

BIERBOWER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in—

STOVES, GRATES, MANTELS, TINWARE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE CELEBRATED JOHN VAN RANGES.

McCLANAHAN & SHEA,

DEALERS IN—



STOVES,

MANTELS, GRATES, TINWARE, TIN-ROOFING,
GUTTERING AND SPOUTING.

JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS

Executed in the best manner.

WE PLACE ON SALE TO-DAY

AN ELEGANT LINE OF

LIGHT WOOL FABRICS

Suitable for early Spring Dresses. This is the handsomest display of these goods ever shown in this city. They are in all styles of Plaids, Stripes and Plain, from 25c. to \$1.50 per yard. Our line of Bleached and Brown Muslin, 9-4 and 10-4 Sheeting, will be found complete in every grade. Below we mention some specialties that we are offering in Domestics: Good, Heavy, Yard-wide Brown Muslin at 5c.; a soft finished, yard wide Bleached Muslin at 6½c., equal to anything in the market at 8c.; extra heavy 9-4 Sheeting at 18c. per yard—a big bargain.

Browning & Co.,

51 WEST SECOND STREET.

Postoffice

Drug Store.

A Complete Line of everything usually kept in a first-class Pharmacy. Just received a large shipment of

SPONGES, CHAMOIS
AND SOAPS.

Prescriptions accurately compounded at all hours. We assure you the very best of treatment.

HATS!



Spring
Styles.

NELSON'S

Power & Reynolds. HORSE AND JACK FILLS
Neatly Executed at THIS OFFICE.

